



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

GENEALOGY.

THE GORSUCH AND LOVELACE FAMILIES.

(Continued.)

(By J. H. P., Baltimore, Md.)

ANNA⁴ GORSUCH AND THE TODD AND BAYLOR FAMILIES OF VIRGINIA
AND MARYLAND.

(Continued.)

6. William⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch)—Continued. There are four Acts in Hening's Virginia Statutes which contain valuable data in regard to the descendants of Maj. William⁶ Todd. (A) Act of February 1745 breaking the entail of lands now vested in Thomas, the eldest son of William Todd. This Act recites that Thomas Todd of Gloucester County, gentleman, by his will dated March 4, 1723 left a tract of 600 acres near the North River Bridge to his grandson Bernard Todd, son of Richard Todd, then to William Todd son of Richard, then to Richard's other male issue if any, then to the heirs of the testator's son William Todd, then to the male heirs of testator's son Philip and then to male heirs of testator's son Christopher. It is further recited that Bernard Todd and his brother Richard Todd, dying without issue, the said land has now passed to Thomas Todd the eldest son and heir at law of William Todd, son of the testator. (Hening Va. Stat. 5; 395). (B) Act of November 1761 breaking the entail of lands now in possession of William Todd. The Act recites that Thomas Todd of Gloucester County, gentleman, by will dated March 4, 1723 left a large tract on the Mattaponi River, Drysdale Parish, King and Queen County to his sons William and Phillip Todd to be divided equally between them, with moiety to their male heirs and with cross remainders to the survivor. The Act further recites that Phillip died without male issue, that William then became seized of the whole tract, leaving issue Thomas Todd, his eldest son and heir, who is also now dead, and that the lands have descended to and are now in the possession of William the eldest son and male heir of the last mentioned Thomas. (*idem* 7; 483-485). (C) Act of October 1764 breaking the entail of lands now vested in Richard Todd. The Act recites that William Todd of King and Queen County gentleman, was seized of a large tract in St. Thomas Parish, Orange County and by his will dated January 12, 1736, devised part of said tract to his daughters Dorothy and Betty and to his grandson William Gordon

and Richard Barber, and all the residue, 1835 acres, to his son, Richard Todd and his heirs and for want of heirs to his son Thomas Todd. The Act further recites that William Todd died soon afterwards and that his son Richard then entered into and is now in possession of said residue. Richard Todd is allowed to sell his portion of the Orange tract in order to purchase slaves for an entailed tract of 400 acres in King and Queen. (idem 8; 59). (D) Act of February 1772, breaking the entail of lands in the possession of William Todd, etc. The Act recites that Thomas Todd of Gloucester County, gentleman, deceased, possessed among other large holdings two tracts: (a) a large and valuable tract on the Mattapony River in King and Queen; (b) another tract of 1000 acres on Dragon Swamp, St. Stephens parish, King and Queen County. The Act recites that Thomas Todd by deed poll dated March 16, 1709 gave to his son, William Todd and the heirs of his body begotten of Martha Vicaris his intended wife, 500 acres of the first mentioned tract (a) on Mattapony River laid out convenient to the said William Todd's plantations. The Act further recites that Thomas Todd by his will dated March 4, 1723 gave [the remaining] part of this said tract (a) on the Mattapony River to his two sons William and Phillip Todd as tenants in common in tail male with cross remainders between them. The Act further recites that by the same will Thomas Todd gave the second mentioned tract (b) on Dragon Swamp unto his son Richard and heirs male and in default to his son William and heirs male. It is further recited that by the death of both Phillip and Richard without male heirs the whole of the two tracts (a) and (b) became vested in William, the son of Thomas and have now descended to William Todd of King and Queen County, gentleman, the grandson and heir of William Todd the elder and Martha Vicaris. The Act further recites that it will be to the advantage of William Todd, grandson of William Todd, the elder, to sell the above mentioned tract (b) on Dragon Swamp to which Harry Todd the next brother and male heir presumptive of said William Todd consents. It is further recited that as the bounds are uncertain of the 500 acres portion of the tract (a) on Mattapony, which is the only part of the above mentioned lands which will pass to William Todd's heirs who are now only daughters, it not being likely that he will now have sons, the said William and his brother Harry, the next remaining man, have agreed upon certain bounds to avoid future disputes (idem 8; 631-635)

It appears from an examination of the above four acts that Col. William⁶ Todd had at least two sons, Thomas⁷ and Richard⁷, and that Thomas⁷, who was the elder inherited the entailed lands. From the following it seems possible that there may have been a third son William. In the Essex County Court records is to be found an order, May 1752, under which Thomas Todd, orphan of William Todd, of Essex County, deceased, aged eleven years, was bound over to William Edmundson of Essex. It will be shown later that Dorothy⁷ Todd, a daughter of Col. William⁶ Todd, married Thomas Edmundson of Essex. It would

therefor seem not improbable that the orphan, Thomas Todd, who was bound over to William Edmundson, was a connection of the latter. We only have positive proof that Col. William⁶ Todd had two daughters, although there were probably others. The Act of October 1764 refers to a tract in St. Thomas Parish, Orange County left under the will of William Todd, 1736, "to his daughters Dorothy and Betty and to his grandson William Gordon and Richard Barber." It is uncertain from the wording of the act, whether this is intended to mean that William Gordon was a son of Dorothy and that Richard Barber was a son of Betty. "It will be shown presently (see Elizabeth⁷ and Dorothy⁷ post) that if this is the correct interpretation, Dorothy⁷ married twice, as she is known to have been the wife of Thomas Edmundson. There is independent evidence however that Elizabeth⁷ (Betty) Todd married James Barbour, and had a son Richard Barbour. The possibility of this Elizabeth Todd having made still another marriage to Benjamin Hubbard will also be discussed. There is also a possibility that Col. William⁶ Todd had a third daughter, Sarah, as it is stated in a sketch of the Barbour family in *Green's History of Culpeper County* (Vol. II, p. 135) that James Barbour after the death of his first wife, Elizabeth Todd, "married secondly Sarah Todd of a most respectable family, *probably* a sister of the first wife." In addition a Lucy Todd who cannot be placed elsewhere, appears as the witness of a deed executed May 28, 1730, by Col. William Todd for land in Spotsylvania (Crozier's Va. Rec.-Spotsylvania Co.; 113). This Lucy Todd may have been still another daughter of Col. William Todd. The whole question is most involved. The writer prefers to number definitely as the daughters of Col. William⁶ Todd however only Dorothy⁷ and Elizabeth⁷, considering it most probable that Dorothy married first a man named Gordon and secondly Thomas Edmundson, although it is quite possible that it was still another daughter of unknown name who married a Gordon and became the mother of William Gordon. The reader is referred to *Green's History of Culpeper* for detailed information in regard to the children of James Barbour and his wives Elizabeth and Sarah Todd, where a copy of the will of the latter dated May 19, 1781 and proved May 18, 1788 in Culpeper, is given. It is interesting to note that among her grandchildren, Sarah Barbour mentions a Lucy Todd. It seems possible that Sarah Todd may have been a widow Todd when she married James Barbour.

Children of William⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵) and his wife Martha Vicaris.

- i. Thomas⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵). He is referred to as the eldest son in several of the acts just cited. He was probably born about 1710. He lived in St. Stephens Parish, King and Queen County. It is known that he married Elizabeth Waring daughter of Thomas Waring of Essex, probably about the year 1744. This may have been a second marriage however as there is some evidence that his eldest son, Wil-

liam⁸ was of age in 1761. The writer is indebted to the editor of the Magazine for the following Waring notes from the Essex records. There is an Essex deed, dated 1742, which recites that Col. Thomas Gouldman by will left to Mollie and Betty Waring, daughters of Thomas Waring and Elizabeth his wife, certain slaves, and that Mollie was then the wife of Henry Robinson. From this and other evidence it appears that Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Waring was a daughter of Thomas Gouldman. There is another deed dated 1744 from Thomas Waring the elder, on the first part, and Thomas Todd of King and Queen, Francis Waring and Thomas Waring, the younger, of Essex on the second part, to secure certain obligations [possibly Betty's wedding portion]. It therefore seems probable that Thomas⁷ Todd, married Elizabeth Waring between 1742 and 1744. The will of Thomas Waring of Essex, dated June 9, 1748 and proved January 1754, names his sons, Francis and Thomas, and daughters, Anna Waring, Betty Todd and Mollie Robinson, and makes his two sons [sons-in-law] Thomas Todd and Henry Robinson executors.

This Thomas⁷ Todd, May 28th 1742, petitioned the House of Burgesses to dock the entail of 600 acres of land left by [his grandfather] Thomas Todd, to the latter's grandson, Bernard Todd [son of Richard⁶ Todd] but now vested in the petitioner by the death of [his cousin] Bernard without male heirs (Jour. House of Burg.-Va.; 7; 41). It was not until February 1745 that an act to this effect was passed (see William⁶ Todd ante). Thomas⁷ Todd died sometime prior to 1761, when the act of November 1761 shows that he was then dead, and that certain entailed lands were then in the possession of his eldest son, William⁸ Todd. Betty, the widow of Thomas⁷ Todd was living December 10, 1762 when she and William⁸ Todd petitioned the House of Burgesses against laying out a town at Todd's Warehouses on the Mattaponi (Jour. House Burg.-Va.; 10; 143, 148). That this Thomas⁷ Todd had at least two sons, William⁸ the eldest, and Henry⁸ (Harry) the next eldest, living February 1772, is learned from the act of that date (see William⁶ Todd ante), while the wording of the act indicates that there were other sons. There was at least one other son Bernard⁸ Todd, who lived in Charlotte County. The editor of the Magazine informs the writer that he has seen conclusive proof of this, although at the moment he is unable to place his hand upon it. Indirect evidence also supports this statement. Thus the name Bernard points to his descent from Thomas⁵ Todd and Elizabeth Bernard, and by exclu-

sion the only place that can be found for him is here. His daughter Betty is said to have had Waring as her middle name, pointing to the fact that she was named for her father's mother Betty Waring. As will be shown later this Bernard⁸ Todd in 1789 conveyed land to William Meriwether, and it appears that [his brother] Harry⁸ Todd married Aphia Meriwether (see post). Whether Thomas⁷ Todd and Betty Waring had other sons or any daughters is not known. There was a Dr. George Todd living in Caroline, December 17, 1770 (Va. Mag. 20; 319) who has not been identified and who may possibly be another son of Thomas⁷. There was also an unidentified Richard Todd and his wife Margaret, living in Spotsylvania who deeded land there in 1791 and 1794, who may possibly belong here. (Crozier's Va. Rec.-Spotsylvania Co.; 468, 488).

Issue of Thomas⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵) and his wife Elizabeth Waring.

- (1) William⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). He is known from the acts of November 1761 and February 1772 to have been the eldest son, although there is some uncertainty as to whether his mother was Elizabeth Waring or a former wife. He was apparently of age prior to 1761. The only facts known in regard to him are learned from the act of February 1772 in which it is recited that his only children, then living, were daughters and that it was unlikely that he would have a son. The reader is referred to this act which has already been fully discussed (see William⁶ Todd ante). The name of William⁸ Todd's wife has not been learned nor have any of his children been traced. He appears to have been living in King and Queen County in 1772. It is doubtless this William Todd who was a member of the Committee of Safety of King and Queen Co. Dec. 12, 1774.
- (2) Harry⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). The act of February 1772 shows that Harry⁸ Todd was then the second living son. Whether he was the child of his father's wife, Elizabeth Waring or the son of a prior marriage is uncertain. The only facts known in regard to him are learned from a petition dated May 24th 1774 presented by Harry Todd and his wife Aphia to the House of Burgesses requesting that they be authorized to sell certain entailed lands to Walker Tomlin. It is here recited that Harry Todd in the right of his wife Aphia, is seized of certain lands under the will of Nicholas Meriwether, gentleman, deceased, 335 acres lying in St. David's parish King Wil-

liam County, he and his wife having agreed to sell the same to Walker Tomlin, who married the sister of the said Aphia Todd (Jour. House Burg.-Va. 13; 124). He was a member of the Committee of Safety of King and Queen Co. Dec. 12, 1774, and was a member of the House of Delegates from the same county in 1784.

- (3) Bernard⁸ Todd (Thomas⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). The evidence that he was one of the younger sons of Thomas⁷ and Elizabeth (Waring) Todd has already been presented. There is a Charlotte County deed dated March 1, 1783, under which Bernard Todd of King and Queen County purchased land in Charlotte. There is a Hanover County deed, December 22, 1789, by which Bernard Todd of Charlotte conveys to William Meriwether of Louisa County a warrant for land in Hanover (William & Mary C. Q., 23; 117). There is another Charlotte deed, dated Oct. 1, 1792, from Bernard Todd and his wife Elizabeth. Bernard Todd⁸ was a member of the House of Delegates from Charlotte 1789-1791. It is stated that he married Elizabeth, the daughter of William Pollard of Hanover. The will of Bernard Todd dated June 20, 1810, was proved Nov. 7, 1814 in Charlotte County. He names his children Thomas, Mary, William, Christopher, Bartlett, Joseph, Betty and Philip. Certain provisions of the will were not to go into effect until his youngest son was of age and his youngest daughter married, showing that in 1810 some of his children were still minors. The late Dr. B. H. Walker of King and Queen is the authority for the statement that the daughter Betty's full name was Betty Waring Todd. It is said of the children of Bernard⁸ and Elizabeth (Pollard) Todd that: (a) Thomas⁹ Todd married Eliza, daughter of Col. Henry Pendleton; (b) Mary⁹ married a man named Buster; (c) William⁹ married and had one son and two daughters. He was a clergyman; (d) Christopher⁹ married and had a large family. He removed to Tennessee and lived to be over ninety; (e) Bartlett⁹; (f) Joseph⁹; (g) Betty Waring⁹ married Temple Walker of King and Queen; (h) Philip⁹.
- ii. Richard⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵). He is referred to as the younger brother of Thomas⁷ Todd in several of the acts just cited. Very little is known with certainty in regard to this Richard⁷ Todd. What we know is derived largely from tradition and from family papers belonging to the late Dr. Charles H.¹⁰ Todd of Owensboro, Kentucky, a grandson of Justice Thomas⁸ Todd of the United State Supreme Court, the youngest son of Richard⁷ Todd. These family

notes and the published biographies of Justice Todd state that Richard⁷ Todd married Elizabeth Richards of Virginia. This marriage must have taken place prior to 1750. It is said that Richard⁷ Todd died when his son Thomas, who was born in 1765, was only eighteen months old. Richard Todd, June 7, 1743, purchased from Thomas Todd of St. Stephen's Parish, King and Queen, a lot in Fredericksburg, devised to Thomas Todd by his father Col. William Todd (Crozier's Va. Rec.-Spotsylvania Co.; 1627.) There is an act of the assembly dated October 1764, which has been already referred to, permitting Richard⁷ Todd to sell the portion of the tract in St. Thomas Parish in Orange County left to him and his heirs under the will of his father, William Todd, dated January 12th 1736, and to purchase in its place slaves to work upon his King and Queen County tract of 464 acres of which he is seized in fee simple, these slaves to be entailed in his children. The family must have suffered financial reverses, as we find the widow of Richard⁷ Todd owning a tavern in Chesterfield County, Virginia, a few years after his death. The editor of the Magazine has called the writer's attention to the will of Betty Todd, the widow, 1777, and to a deed executed by her in 1772, recorded in Chesterfield. The deed dated July 11, 1772, from Betty Todd of Manchester, mother of Richard Todd, to secure a debt to James Lyle, conveys the tavern in Manchester known as Todd's Tenement, purchased by her from Johnson and Wood, together with four half acre lots and twelve negroes. It would appear from this that the mother had been called upon to pay her son Richard's⁸ debts. The will of Mrs. Betty Todd of Chesterfield County, dated October 30th, 1777, and proved the same year, names as her legatees her son William Todd, her granddaughter Betty Todd, her son Thomas Todd, her daughter Milly Todd and her son Richard Todd. William Dandridge of Henrico County and Dr. William McKenzie of Chesterfield County are named as executors. The inventory dated November 5th, 1777, showed a personal estate valued at £1519 : 8 : 1½, and included in addition to various household belongings a mare at William Todd's in Pittsylvania County. From this point we are entirely dependent upon the family papers of Dr. Charles H Todd, *Collins' Historical Sketches of Kentucky*, and *Marshall's Historic Families of Kentucky*, 1889, for information. According to these statements Richard⁷ Todd's eldest son was William⁸ Todd, afterwards High Sheriff of Pittsylvania, and his youngest son was Thomas⁸

Todd who became justice. The names of other sons are not given in these published biographies, but there is a marginal note by Dr. Charles H. Todd in his copy of *Collins* which refers to the second son Richard⁸ Todd: "Richard Todd was a brother of Justice Thomas Todd—Thomas Lankford was the brother of Mary Lankford, wife of Richard Todd, of King and Queen County, who [i. e. Lankford] was killed by a fall from his horse—Judge Todd brought the widow and her four children to Woodford County, Kentucky, about 1786—the brother Thomas Lankford was coming to Kentucky to see his sister when he was killed." The account in *Marshall's History of Kentucky*, as a matter of fact, in interpreting the act of February 1772, confuses William⁸ Todd, the son of Thomas⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵) with William⁸ Todd, the sheriff of Pittsylvania in 1783 and the son of Richard⁷, the subject of this sketch. The will of Betty Todd just cited shows that there was a daughter Milly.

Issue of Richard⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵) and his wife Elizabeth Richards.

- (1) William⁸ Todd. (Richard⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). He is said by Dr. Charles H.¹⁰ Todd to have been Sheriff of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, 1786. The inventory of his mother's estate indicates that he was living there in 1777, and her will that he had a daughter Betty⁹ (Elizabeth). Could she have been the Elizabeth Todd who married Benjamin Hubbard? (See Elizabeth⁷ Todd post). This William Todd has not been traced. There was a William Todd, clerk of the Board of Trustees of the Transylvania Seminary in 1787 (Wm. & Mary C.; 22; 263-265). The editor of the Magazine writes me that a William Todd appears in 1767 as an appraiser in Pittsylvania Co.
- (2) Richard⁸ Todd. (Richard⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). Reference has already been made to a memorandum by Dr. Charles H.¹⁰ Todd that this Richard⁸ Todd married Mary Lankford, the brother of Thomas Lankford, and that after the death of Richard Todd, the widow and her four children, about 1786, were brought to Kentucky by her brother in law, Justice Thomas⁸ Todd. The deed executed by his mother in 1772 suggests that Richard⁸ was living with her in Manchester, Chesterfield County, in 1772, and that she had become financially involved through him.
- (3) Thomas⁸ Todd. (Richard⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). Family papers state that he was born in 1765 in King and Queen County. During the closing days of the Revolution he

served in the army. He went to Kentucky with the family of Harry Innes about 1784-1786. He took an active part in politics, and held various political and judicial positions. He was appointed by Jefferson, a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, holding this position until his death in 1826. He married twice. His first wife was Elizabeth Harris. He married secondly, Lucy Payne, the widow of Major Steptoe Washington. Justice Todd left issue by both wives.

- (4) Milly⁸ Todd (Richard⁷, William⁶, Thomas⁵). The will of her mother shows that there was a daughter Milly, living and apparently unmarried in 1777.

- iii. Dorothy⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵). She was apparently the eldest daughter of Col. William⁶ Todd and his wife Martha Vicaris. She is known to have married Thomas Edmundson, of Essex, as his first wife. The will of Thomas Edmundson, dated December 26th, 1757, and proved December 19th, 1759, is a very lengthy one. He mentions his sons, James, William and John and his daughters, Judith, Sarah and Dorothy, and refers to his wife Hannah and his sister Elizabeth Hays. The wording of the will indicates that most of his children were under age. Thomas Edmundson married as his second wife Hannah Philips. There is on record in Essex County a marriage contract dated 1749 between Thomas Edmundson, Jr., and Hannah Philips. In this contract provision was made for his four sons, John, William, Thomas and James. He leaves to his son William all the land in Orange County left to his former wife Dorothy by her father Col. William Todd. In his will he provided that his wife Hannah maintain his daughter, Sarah, until she was fourteen years old. Dorothy was almost certainly a child by Dorothy Todd. Of his seven children Judith is the only one whose mother is not certainly known, although it is probable that she was also a child of his first wife, Dorothy⁷. It seems probable from the following evidence that Dorothy⁷ Todd was the widow of a man named Gordon when she married Thomas Edmundson. It will be recalled that the act of October, 1764 (see William⁶ Todd ante), recites that Col. William Todd, under his will dated March 12th, 1736, left a certain tract in Orange County to "his daughters Dorothy and Betty, and to his grandson William Gordon and Richard Barber." As Elizabeth⁷ Todd had a son Richard Barbour, it would seem from the wording of the act that William Gordon was the son of Dorothy⁷. It is interesting to note that Thomas⁷ Todd (Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵), of

Maryland, June 18th, 1734, sold land in Essex bounding "on the widow Gordon," which he had inherited from his father (see Thomas ⁶ Todd ante).

- iv. Elizabeth⁷ Todd (William⁶, Thomas⁵). It is stated in *Green's History of Culpepper County* (Vol. II, p. 135), that James Barbour, 2nd, of Culpepper, married as his first wife, Elizabeth Todd, and had by her one child, a son, Richard, who died without issue, and that he married secondly Sarah Todd, *supposed* to be a sister of his first wife, leaving by his wife Sarah several children. The phraseology of the act of October, 1764, cited in the last paragraph (see Dorothy⁷ Todd ante) indicates that Betty Todd had married prior to 1736 a man named Barber (Barbour) and had then living at least one child, a son, Richard. There would therefore seem to be little room for doubt that this Elizabeth⁷ Todd married James Barbour, 2nd, and was outlived by her husband. It is therefore difficult to explain the following definite statement by Dr. Charles H. Todd in the *William and Mary Quarterly* (Vol. XXI, p. 203); "Benjamin Hubbard married Elizabeth Todd, daughter of Major William Todd and Martha Vicaris, of King and Queen * * * their daughter, Ann Hubbard, married Col. James Taylor, and was the mother of General James Taylor, of Newport, Kentucky." Dr. Todd goes on to say that Mrs. Elizabeth (Todd) Hubbard was the sister of Richard⁷ Todd, father of Justice Thomas⁸ Todd, and gives other family details. While it is possible that Elizabeth⁷ Todd married as her first husband Benjamin Hubbard, and as her second James Barbour, it seems more probable to the writer that Dr. Todd may have confused the generations, and that Mrs. Hubbard was the granddaughter of Col. William⁶ Todd, and the daughter of Thomas⁷ (William⁶) or the daughter of William⁸ (Richard⁷, William⁶)—see ante.

7. Philip⁶ Todd. (Thomas⁶ Todd, Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch). He was apparently the fourth son of Thomas⁶ Todd and Elizabeth Bernard. He is mentioned in his brother Thomas⁶ Todd's will, 1714. In Spotsylvania County there is a deed dated Sept. 30, 1727, from Philip Todd, of St. Stephen's Parish, King and Queen County, for 500 acres patented by him June 30, 1726. No wife joins in this deed (Crozier's Va. Rec. Spotsylvania Co., 100). Again October 7, 1729, William and Martha Todd, of Drysdale Parish, King and Queen County, deed 2000 acres in Spotsylvania to Philip Todd, of St. Stephen's Parish, King and Queen County. (idem. 109). The act of the Virginia Assembly, Nov. 1761, (see ante) breaking the entail of land on Mattaponty River, Drysdale Parish, King and Queen County, recites that Thomas Todd,

of Gloucester, by his will dated Mar. 4, 1723, left the above tract to his sons William and Philip equally, with a moiety to their male heirs and cross remainders should either die without heirs. It further recites that Philip Todd died without male issue; the entire tract passed to his brother William, descending to William's oldest son Thomas, and finally to the latter's oldest son, William, the entail in whom the act docks. (Hening's Va. Stat. 7; 483-5). As to whether Philip⁶ Todd married and left female heirs or not, we are left in the dark. That he died before his brother William⁶ is certain.

8. Christopher⁶ Todd. (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorusch). The inscription on his tombstone at Toddsbury states that he was born April 2nd, 1690, and died March 26th, 1743 (Wm. & Mary C. Q. 3; 119). From the order in which he is mentioned in the Fontaine MSS he would appear to have been the fifth and youngest son (ante; 25; 89). Christopher⁶ Todd lived at Toddsbury. That the family seat should have passed into the hands of the youngest son seems at first sight rather strange. Sometime prior to his father's death, however, two of Christopher's elder brothers, Thomas⁶ and William⁶, had established themselves elsewhere, the former taking the valuable Maryland estates, and the latter acquiring large property interests in King and Queen, where he became a man of prominence. Of his two other elder brothers, it is known that Philip⁶ died without male issue, and that Richard's⁶ two sons died young. It does not, therefore, seem unnatural that Christopher⁶, who apparently remained at Toddsbury with his father, should have finally come into possession of the place, probably under the terms of his father's will.

Very little is known in regard to Christopher⁶ Todd. His tombstone refers to him as "Capt. Christopher Todd." He married between January 20th, 1718, and September 13th, 1721, Elizabeth, the daughter of Lemuel Mason. The writer is indebted to Mr. W. C. Torrence, of Richmond, for an abstract of a Princess Anne County deed from which this information has been obtained. In this deed, dated September 13, 1721, Christopher Todd, of Gloucester Co., and Elizabeth his wife, one of the daughters of Lemuel Mason, merchant, late of the county of Norfolk, deceased, convey to Lemuel Mason [her brother] all her share of a tract Great Plantation on the west side of Lynnhaven River, late the property of Lemuel Mason, and also her share of an adjoining tract, patented Jan. 20th, 1718 by the said Elizabeth and her sister Tabitha, under the names of Elizabeth and Tabitha Mason. It is thus learned that Elizabeth, the wife of Christopher⁶ Todd, was the daughter of Col. Lemuel Mason, a prominent man in lower Norfolk County. That Lemuel Mason, the younger, was his son, is well known. Owing to the destruction of the Gloucester records we do not know with certainty how many children Christopher⁶ Todd had. From chance sources it is known that he had at least three, viz: Thomas⁷, Lucy⁷ and Mary⁷. The tombstone of Thomas⁷ Todd (1724-1794) at Toddsbury, gives his parentage (see this

Thomas⁷ Todd, post). Lucy⁷ Todd married Edward Tabb, we learn from the family records of the Tabbs of Toddsbury (see Lucy⁷ Todd, post). That Elizabeth⁷ Todd married John Wyatt, is learned from Wyatt family records (see Mary⁷ Todd post). There were other individuals bearing the name Todd living in Gloucester County in the latter part of the eighteenth century, who were probably descendants of Christopher⁶ and Elizabeth Todd. If the tradition in the Tabb family is true, that Thomas⁷ Todd, son of Christopher⁶, died without heirs, it seems quite probable that Christopher⁶ and Elizabeth had another son or sons. There was a Christopher Todd*, of Gloucester, who was a student at William and Mary College between 1770 and 1773, probably identical with the Virginia clergyman of the same name, who may well have been a grandson of Christopher⁶ Todd. It also seems possible that Dr. James Todd, whose daughter Catherine, born February 9th, 1750, married 1764 Dr. James Ware, of Gloucester, Va., was a son of Christopher⁶ Todd. (Hayden's Va. Geneal. p. 41). There were also one or two other unidentified individuals in Gloucester County at this date bearing the name Todd, who may possibly belong to this line. When it is remembered that of the five sons of Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth (Bernard) Todd, the male descendants of Thomas⁶, Richard⁶ and Philip⁶ are known with absolute certainty, and that the descendants of William⁶, about which there is somewhat less certainty, are largely identified with King and Queen, for the reasons given above the possibility of descent of unidentified individuals in Gloucester bearing names common in the Todd family, from Christopher⁶ must always be kept in mind.

Issue of Christopher⁶ and Elizabeth (Mason) Todd.

- i. Thomas⁷ Todd (Christopher⁶, Thomas⁶). His tombstone inscription at Toddsbury reads: Thomas Todd, son of Elizabeth and Christopher Todd. Born November, 1724. Departed this life 18th February, 1794 (Va. Mag. 3; 82). Tradition in the Tabb family states that he died without leaving issue. This may be true, but we really know nothing about him. The tradition that he owned Toddsbury and lived there, does not seem to be open to question. The assumption, however, that because after his death Toddsbury

*The Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College shows that Mr. Christ'r Todd was admitted as a student January 23rd 1770 and remained enrolled until June 24th 1773 (Wm. & Mary Col. Quart. Vols. xiii-xiv). Dr. Lyon G. Tyler informs the writer that he was enrolled from Gloucester Co. In *Fothergill's A List of Emigrant Ministers to America—1690-1811* (p. 59), appears: "Christopher Todd, Virginia, May 9, 1775; Money Book 53-172." It seems highly probable that Christopher Todd after leaving William and Mary, went to England and took orders, returning to Virginia just before the outbreak of the Revolution.

was in the possession of the descendants of his sister Lucy⁷ Tabb, necessarily means that he died without issue, is entirely unjustifiable because of our ignorance of the terms of the will of his father and grandfather disposing of Toddsbury and the abolition of the laws of primogeniture and entail before his death. He may very well have sold Toddsbury to his sister or some of her Tabb descendants prior to his death. Certainly it is entirely unwarranted to assume because Toddsbury passed to the Tabbs, that Thomas⁷ Todd left no heirs, or that he may not have had brothers, who left heirs.

- ii. Lucy⁷ Todd (Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Her tombstone at Toddsbury reads: Lucy Tabb daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Todd. Born November 20th 1771. Died February 18th 1791 (Wm. & Mary C. Q. 3; 119). In a sketch of the Tabb family it is stated that Edward Tabb of Gloucester County (son of John Tabb), who was born February 3rd 1719, and died January 29th 1782, married November 11th 1749 Lucy, the daughter of Christopher Todd of Toddsbury. Edward Tabb is buried at Toddsbury, the date of his birth and death being found on his tombstone there. Although buried at Toddsbury, it is not certainly known whether this place, which later belonged to his eldest son Philip⁸ Tabb, was ever actually in the possession of Edward Tabb. The reader is referred to this account of the Tabb family for detailed information in regard to the descendants of Edward and Lucy⁷ (Todd) Tabb. (Wm. & Mary C. Q. 13; 169 et seq.)

Issue of Edward Tabb and his wife Lucy⁷ Todd, (Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵).

- (1) Philip⁸ Tabb (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). His tombstone inscription at Toddsbury states that he was born November 6th 1750 and died February 25th, 1822. He lived at Toddsbury, and became the ancestor of the Tabbs of Toddsbury. He married December 7th 1780 Mary Mason Booth, the daughter of Nathaniel Wythe Booth and Elizabeth his wife. They left five children:
- (2) Lucy⁸ Tabb (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Born March 25th 1753. Married Mr. Cary who went to Georgia and left numerous descendants.
- (3) Thomas⁸ Tabb (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Born September 26th 1755.
- (4) Martha⁸ Tabb. (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Born October 21st 1757. Died September 16, 1821. Married Rev. Armistead Smith. They left six children.



JOHN BAYLOR
1705-1772

WHEN AT PUTNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ENGLAND

- (5) Elizabeth⁸ Tabb (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Born July 31st 1760. Married John Patterson of "Poplar Grove," Matthews Co. They left descendants.
- (6) Pauline⁸ Tabb (Lucy⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Born 1766. Died April 6th 1794. Married George Wythe Booth, and died without issue.
- iii. Mary⁷ Todd (Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). In an account of the Wyatt family (Wm. & Mary C. Q. 10; 60) it is stated that there is a Bible record that John Wyatt, born May 15, 1732 and died January 5th 1805 married Mary, the daughter of Capt. Christopher Todd of Toddsbury, and left issue:
 - (1) William E.⁸ Wyatt (Mary⁷ Todd, Christopher⁶, Thomas⁵). Born 1762. Died September 26th 1802. He was a physician. He married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Graham, February 8th, 1781 and left issue (Wm. & Mary C. Q.; 3; 37, 74.)

9. Anne⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch). She is the first daughter of Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth (Bernard) Todd enumerated in the Fontaine MSS, (ante p. 39), indicating that she was the eldest daughter, the reference to her merely being: "Anne, who married a Cooke." Her tombstone states specifically that she was the eldest daughter. In *Stubb's Descendants of Mordecai Cooke, 1895*, and in the *William and Mary Quarterly* is given the inscription upon her tombstone at Wareham, the old Cooke family seat in Gloucester, which shows that she was born Nov. 9, 1682 and died July 18, 1720. The inscription reads as follows: "Here lieth the body of Mrs. Ann Cooke wife of Mr. John Cooke and eldest daughter of Capt. Thomas and Elizabeth Todd. Born in the Parish of Ware 9th day Nov. 1682. Died July 18, 1720." (See also Wm. & Mary C. Q., 2, 224;.) The following statements are derived entirely from the *Stubb's* genealogy to which the reader is referred for further information in regard to Anne⁶ (Todd) Cooke's descendants. John Cooke, the son of Mordecai Cooke the founder of the distinguished Cooke family of Virginia, married twice. His first wife was Anne⁶ Todd. He married secondly Mary Smith. Her tombstone, also at Wareham, shows that she was born in Ware Parish Apr. 14, 1691, and died Mar. 15, 1724 and that she was the eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith. Stubbs states by that Anne⁶ Todd, his first wife, John Cooke of Wareham left but one child Mordecai⁷, although no evidence is given to prove that there may not have been other children.

Issue of John Cooke and his wife Anne⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd.)

- i. Mordecai⁷ Cooke (Anne⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Born 1708. Died 1751. Married Elizabeth Whiting (born 1713; died 1762). Mordecai⁷ and Elizabeth (Whiting) Cooke left issue. (See *Stubb's descendants of Mordecai Cooke*.)

10. Lucy⁶ Todd (Thomas⁵ Todd; Anna⁴, John³, Daniel², William¹ Gorsuch.) In enumerating the daughters of Thomas⁵ and Elizabeth

(Bernard) Todd, the Fontaine MSS (ante, p. 89) follows the name of Anne⁶ Todd) Cooke immediately with that of: "Lucy, who married first a man named O'Brien; secondly, John Baylor, and became the mother of Col. John Baylor of Caroline." To the writer it seems quite possible, however, if the date of her marriage as given below is correct, that Lucy⁶ was older than Anne⁶. Before the discovery of the Fontaine MSS, it was stated in an account of the Baylor family, written by Dr. John Roy Baylor, of Newmarket, first published in 1857 in *Meade's Old Churches and Families in Virginia* (see edition 1900; II; 464 et seq.), that it appears from an old paper at Newmarket, the family seat of the Bayers' in Caroline County, that John Baylor of Gloucester County was married to Lucy Tod O'Brien of New Kent in 1698. Apart from the conclusive evidence afforded by these two entirely independent and apparently authentic sources of information based upon old family records, the writer has been unable to secure further corroborative evidence from the public records of this Baylor-Todd marriage. The sketch of the Baylor family in Meade above referred to, gives the issue of John and Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor as two children, Col. John Baylor of Newmarket, born May 12, 1705, "and another whose fortunes we have no means of following. The Essex family of the same name originate here."

The writer has recently had the opportunity of examining a manuscript history of the Baylor family now (1917) in the possession of a Baltimore descendant of Col. John⁷ Baylor of Newmarket, Caroline County, based upon additional notes dictated by Dr. John Roy¹⁰ Baylor, who was fourth in descent from John and Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor. This manuscript reads: "To John Baylor ---- and Lucy his wife, were born three children, John born May 12, 1705, at Walkerton in King William County, another son whose fortunes we have no means of following, and a daughter Frances who tradition says died on her wedding day at the age of seventeen." This family record also states that "John Baylor in 1698 married a widow named O'Brien of New Kent County, whose maiden name was Lucy Tod." (See also the Virginia Magazine VI.; 198, 307, et seq.) It is learned from this source that John Baylor who married Lucy⁶ Todd was the third of that name in Virginia, his father and grandfather having both emigrated to this colony.

John Baylor, 3d, who married Lucy⁶ Todd, was a prominent planter, ship owner and merchant, and amassed a large fortune for that day. He lived first in Gloucester which he represented in the House of Burgesses in 1692, and afterwards in King and Queen which he represented in 1718. (Va. Mag. VI; 198.). The destruction of the records of those counties makes us largely dependent upon family records for information in regard to him and his descendants. There is complete and authentic information in regard to the line of his son Col. John⁷ Baylor, 4th, from whom the Bayers of Newmarket, Caroline County, are descended. (Va. Mag. VI; 197 & 317). Nothing certain is known in regard to the daughter Frances, who is said to have died on her wedding day. There is a record



JOHN BAYLOR
1750-1808
WHEN A STUDENT AT CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

in an old family Bible belonging to the Walker family that John Walker of King and Queen County, married a Miss Baylor of Essex Nov. 1735, and had issue three children, Baylor, Susannah and Elizabeth Walker. (Va. Mag. 4; 358). It is possible she was a daughter of John and Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor. Dr. John Roy Baylor's statement that there was another son who became the founder of what he calls the Essex family of Baylor, brings up a question as to the ancestry of Col. Robert Baylor who was prominent in King and Queen County about the middle of the eighteenth century and whose descendants (i. e., the descendants of his son Gregory) later attained prominence in Essex. Dr. John Roy Baylor while stating that the Essex family was descended from a son of John and Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor, also refers to a tradition that this family descended from another Robert Baylor, an uncle of John Baylor 3d, although this tradition is not credited by him. From a study of the available evidence it appears to the writer most probable that the Robert Baylor of King and Queen from whom the Essex family is descended was the younger son of John Baylor 3d, and his wife Lucy Todd.

In addition to tradition, reference in the public records indicate a close connection between the family of Col. John Baylor, 3d, of Newmarket, and that of Col. Robert⁷ Baylor. Col. John⁷ Baylor, 4th, under his will dated February 19, 1770, appoints together with several other "friends," Gregory Baylor [son of Col. Robert Baylor] his executor and the guardian of his younger children (Va. Mag. 24, 237). This Gregory Baylor was also one of the trustees appointed under an act of the Assembly, 1772, to sell certain lands entailed in the heirs of Col. William⁶ Todd, [a brother of Mrs. Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor] (Henning's Va. Stat. 8, 631-5). Robert Baylor and [his wife] Frances were witnesses of a deed, February 5, 1727, under which a tract of land in Spotsylvania County was conveyed to the heirs of Mrs. Elizabeth⁶ (Todd) Moore [who was the sister of Mrs. Lucy⁶ (Todd) Baylor.] (Crozier's Va. Rec.—Spotsylvania Co. 101).

In addition to their son John⁷ and their daughter Frances⁷, upon the above evidence it would seem justifiable to include tentatively among the children of John Baylor and his wife Lucy⁶ Todd, Robert⁷ Baylor of King and Queen County. There does not seem to be sufficient evidence, however, to include as another daughter the "Miss Baylor" who married John Walker in 1735, although it is quite possible that she should come in here. So much has been written in regard to John⁷ Baylor, 4th, of Newmarket and his descendants, that it seems unnecessary to the writer to give more than a brief survey of his line; the reader is referred to an excellent account which has already appeared in this Magazine for further details. (Vol. 6, page 198, et seq.; p. 307 et seq.) As but little has appeared in regard to Robert⁷ Baylor and his descendants, it has seemed advisable, however, to include all the data obtainable in regard to his line, although it must be kept in mind that absolute proof of this Robert's descent is lacking.

Issue of John Baylor and his wife Lucy⁶ (Todd) O'Brien (Thomas⁵ Todd.) (Order uncertain.)

- i. John⁷ Baylor (Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd.) According to the manuscript history of the Baylor family already referred to he was born May 12, 1705 at Walkerton in King William County. He was educated in England at Putney Grammar School and at Caius College, Cambridge, and married at Yorktown, Va., January 2nd 1744, Frances Walker, the daughter of Jacob Walker of Elizabeth City County. In 1726 he moved to "Newmarket" then in King and Queen County, occupying a tract patented by him. In the following year, 1727, Caroline County, was formed, "Newmarket" lying within the bounds of the new county. This John⁷ Baylor, commonly known as Colonel John Baylor was with Washington at Winchester. He represented Caroline County in the House of Burgesses from 1740 to 1765. He is said to have spent his winters in Caroline and his summers in Orange County where he owned a tract of over 30,000 acres. In 1752 he was commissioned Lieutenant of Orange. A portrait painted, when he was a boy of sixteen or seventeen while at school in England, is still in existence. The writer is fortunate in being able to reproduce a photograph of this portrait. Col. Baylor was greatly interested in thoroughbred horses, importing many from England. He died April 6th 1772. His will dated February 19th 1770, proved May 16th, 1772, has been recently published in full in this Magazine (24; 367-373). In this will, which is a lengthy one, the testator, who refers to himself as John Baylor of New Market, disposes of a large estate.

Issue of John⁷ Baylor (Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd) and his wife Frances Walker.

- (1) Courtney⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). She was educated in England at Croyden, Kent. Married Jasper Clayton and had four children viz: (a) Arthur⁹ Clayton who married his cousin Jane Hatley Baylor. (b) Baylor⁹ Clayton. (c) Caroline⁹ Clayton. (d) Courtney⁹ Baylor who married ——— Harris of Nelson Co. Va.
- (2) Lucy⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). She was educated in England. Married John Armistead. Col. George¹⁰ Armistead who distinguished himself in the defense of Fort McHenry when Baltimore was attacked during the War of 1812, was a grandson.
- (3) Frances⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). She was educated in England. Married ——— Nicholson. They are said to have left no issue.



JOHN BAYLOR
1750-1808

- (4) Elizabeth⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). She was educated in England. Unmarried. Is said to have lived to an advanced age.
 - (5) John⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Born at Newmarket September 4th 1750. Educated at Putney Grammar School and at Caius College, Cambridge. There is a portrait of him in cap and gown taken while at Cambridge, which is supposed to have been painted by Benjamin West. He inherited "Newmarket." He married while in England, at St. Olave's, London, Frances Norton of London. She was a daughter of Courtney Walker, his mother's sister, and her husband, John Norton. He died Feb. 5, 1808. He left issue (a) John⁹ Baylor who married Maria Roy, daughter of Mongo Roy of Caroline Co. Va. Their descendants own Newmarket. (b) George⁹ Baylor who married Miss Lewis of Warner Hall. From this marriage the Baylors of Petersburg are descended. (c) Lucy⁹ Baylor who married Horace Upshaw. (d) Louisa⁹ Baylor, who married John H. Upshaw. (e) Courtney⁹ Baylor, who married a Miss Fox. (f) Susanna⁹ Baylor who married John Sutton, an Englishman, and had only one son, who died young.
 - (6) George⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Born at Newmarket January 12th 1752. He was first aid to Washington at the battle of Trenton. Col. Baylor served throughout the Revolution and commanded a Virginia cavalry regiment bearing his name at the battle of Yorktown. He married May 30, 1778, Lucy, the daughter of Mann Page of Mannsfield near Fredericksburg. They left but one child, John Walker⁹ Baylor who had several daughters. Col. George⁸ Baylor died in the Barbadoes 1784.
 - (7) Walker⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). He was a captain in the Revolution and was wounded at Germantown or Brandywine. He married Jane, the daughter of Joseph Bledsoe and left several descendnats.
 - (8) Robert⁸ Baylor (John⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). He married Miss Gwynne of Gwynne's Island.
- ii. Robert Baylor⁷. (Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd.) On the above evidence (see Lucy⁶ Todd, ante) he is believed to be the son of John and Lucy (Todd) Baylor. He appears first Sept. 10, 1727, when a tract of land in Spotsylvania County is described as adjoining the land of Robert Baylor and Richard Gregory, and again October 5, 1731, describing himself as of King and Queen County, as the purchaser with William

Lea of land in Spotsylvania County. (Crozier's Va. Rec.—Spotsylvania Co. 100, 120). Robert⁸ Baylor was a Justice of King and Queen County 1727 (Wm. & Mary C. Q. 22; 54). It would seem from the following evidence that he married twice and had at least five children. He is generally referred to as Col. Robert Baylor. It is stated in an account of the Morton family that George Morton, a Justice of King and Queen, who was born August 17, 1717, and whose will was dated July 8th, 1765, married October 23rd 1742, Lucy, the daughter of Robert and Frances Baylor (see Lucy⁸ Baylor post; also Va. Mag. 11; 340; 17; 313). In an account of the Brooke family, based on family documents, are traced the descendants of a Dr. Robert Baylor, who is stated to have been the son of Col. Robert Baylor and his wife Hannah Gregory, the daughter of Richard Gregory, an Englishman, and it is also stated here that this Dr. Robert Baylor married "Mary or Ann Whiting" (Va. Mag. 16; 103.) It would also appear from this same sketch of the Brooke family, that this Dr. Robert Baylor was probably born some time prior to 1728, as one of his children, Frances, is said to have been born in 1749. It is also stated in this same account that Col. Robert Baylor had a daughter Frances, who married Col. Humphrey Hill. The Spotsylvania County records show that [Dr.] Robert Baylor [the son of Col. Robert⁷] at the time of his death [which occurred about 1761] was possessed of two tracts of land which had descended to him from his brother Richard Baylor (Crozier's Va. Rec.—Spotsylvania Co.; 221, 226, 267). Gregory Baylor is generally stated to have been another son of Col. Robert Baylor, nor is this to be questioned. He was of course named for his mother Hannah Gregory. Gregory Baylor and his wife Mary of King and Queen County and [his brother Dr.] Robert Baylor and his wife Molly of King and Queen, June 2nd 1760, jointly convey 1000 acres, in Spotsylvania Co. to Henry Chiles (*idem*. 215), [which they had apparently inherited jointly]. Gregory Baylor and George Brooke were executors under the will of [Dr.] Robert Baylor, died about 1761, as shown by a Spotsylvania deed, April 13, 1769 (*idem* 267.).

The above evidence seems to show that Col. Robert⁷ Baylor had two wives: (1) Frances———. Could this have been the Frances Baylor who witnessed a Spotsylvania deed February 5, 1727? (*idem* 101): (2) Hannah Gregory, the daughter of Richard Gregory. Of Col. Robert⁷ Baylor's children, Lucy⁸, probably named for his mother Lucy⁶ Todd, is definitely stated to be a child of his wife

Frances. It also seems probable that his other daughter Frances⁸ was a child of his wife by the same name. His son Robert⁸ is stated to have been a child of Hannah Gregory. His son Gregory⁸ was almost certainly a child of Hannah, and it also seems most probable that Richard⁸ was a child of Hannah and named for his grandfather Richard Gregory. Col. Robert⁷ Baylor may also have had other children.

Issue of Robert⁷ Baylor (Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd) and his 1st wife Frances (order uncertain).

- (1) Lucy⁸ Baylor (Robert⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Probably born before 1725. Married October 23 1742. George Morton, a Justice of the peace of King George County, Virginia. His will was dated July 8th 1765. Issue (a) John⁹ (b) George⁹ (c) Robert⁹ (d) Joseph⁹ (e) Frances⁹ married ——— Hedgeman (Va. Mag. 17, 313).
- (2) Frances⁸ Baylor (Robert⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Married Col. Humphrey Hill. Had issue at least one child, Col. Edward⁹ Hill, who married his first cousin, Frances⁹ Baylor, the daughter of Dr. Robert⁸ Baylor and Molly Brooke, his wife. (Va. Mag. 16, 103).

Issue of Robert⁷ Baylor (Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd) and his 2nd wife Hannah Gregory (order uncertain).

- (3) Robert⁸ Baylor (Robert⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Born about 1728. Died between July 29, 1760, when he purchased land in Spotsylvania County (Crozier's Va. Rec.; Spotsylvania Co.; 221), and April 6th, 1762, when John Semple refers to himself in a deed as the surviving partner of Robert Baylor, gentleman, deceased (idem 226). He is also referred to as Dr. Robert Baylor. In both these deeds he is referred to as of King and Queen County. There is a reference in the Spotsylvania records in a deed, April 13, 1769, to a decree in a King and Queen County suit against John Baylor, son and heir of Robert Baylor, deceased, Gregory Baylor, and George Brooke, executors of the said Robert Baylor, late of King and Queen County, gentleman, deceased, defendants, which recites that Robert Baylor was in his life time possessed of two tracts in Spotsylvania which had descended to him from his brother Richard Baylor, deceased, and that Robert Baylor in his will had directed this land to be sold by his executors, viz: his wife Molly (who had renounced), Gregory Baylor and George Brooke. It is recited that the plaintiffs are Molly Baylor, wife of Robert, and Frances Baylor, Molly Baylor, Elizabeth Baylor, Hannah Baylor and Ann Baylor, the younger children of Robert Baylor deceased (idem. 267).

The writer on the Brooke family states that Dr. Robert⁸ Baylor married Mollie Brooke, a daughter of Humphrey Brooke, Sr. of King William County, and his wife Elizabeth Braxton, and had issue John, Mollie, Ann and Frances in regard to whom the details found below are given. This writer states that the daughter Mollie was born in 1748, placing the date of Dr. Robert Baylor's marriage some time prior to this. (Va. Mag. 16; 103). From the Spotsylvania deed and the Brooke family data, we have the following in regard to the issue of Robert⁸ and Mollie (Brooke) Baylor; (a) John⁹ Baylor. Captain in Col. George⁸ Baylor's (John⁷ Baylor) Regiment of Horse, 1780. Apparently unmarried. Tradition says that he was killed in action. (b) Frances⁹ Baylor. Born 1748; died April 10th, 1802; married her first cousin Col. Edward⁹ Hill, son of Col. Humphrey Hill and her aunt Frances⁸ (Baylor) Hill.—(See *Courtney's Hill Family of Virginia*.) (c) Mary⁹ ("Mollie") Baylor. Born about 1747, died August 7th, 1820; married Col. Benjamin Temple, son of Jeseeph and Ann (Arnold) Temple and left descendants (Va. Mag. 18; 89). (d) Elizabeth⁹ Baylor. (e) Hannah⁹ Baylor (f) Ann⁹ Baylor married Sep. 30, 1774, Temple Gwathney of King and Queen County, son of Owen and Hannah Gwathney, and left numerous descendants (idem. 16; 213).

- (4) Gregory⁸ Baylor. (Robert⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd.) Lived in King and Queen County. Married before 1760 Mary (or Maria) Whiting. Gregory Baylor and his wife Mary, June 2nd 1760, jointly with Robert Baylor and his wife Molly, executed a Spotsylvania Co. deed (See Robert⁷ Baylor ante). In a genealogy of the Robinson family it is stated that Lucy⁹ the daughter of Gregory Baylor and his wife Mary Whiting, married May 10th 1788 John Robinson of King William Co. Va., the son of Henry Robinson, and left numerous children. (Va. Mag. 18; 449.) In addition to (a) Lucy⁹, there appears to have been at least four other children of Gregory Baylor viz: (b) William⁹, (c) Richard⁹, (d) Elizabeth⁹ and (e) Robert⁹ Baylor. The names of the first three were learned from a letter, seen by the writer, dated September 14th 1894, from the late William L. Wilson of Virginia to Dr. John Roy Baylor. Mr. Wilson writes that he is a grandson of Elizabeth Baylor, the daughter of Gregory Baylor, who married William Lyne, Jr. of King and Queen. He also states that his grandmother had two brothers, William Baylor who married a (Lowry?), and Col. Richard Baylor who married (Mrs.?) Garnett, and that they both lived in

Jefferson. The manuscript history of the "Newmarket" Baylors states that Gregory⁸ Baylor had a son Robert⁹ Baylor who married twice and that it was from this Robert Baylor that the Baylors of Kinloch, Essex Co. Va. sprung.

- (5) Richard⁸ Baylor. (Robert⁷ Baylor; Lucy⁶, Thomas⁵ Todd). Living November 1st, 1748, when Robert Stubbsfield and Ann his wife conveyed to Richard Baylor of King and Queen County merchant, four hundred acres in St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania County. (Crozier's Va. Rec.—Spotsylvania Co.; 179). This may be one of the tracts which the heirs of his brother Robert Baylor conveyed April 13th 1769, the deed reciting that the land had descended to Robert Baylor from his brother, Richard Baylor (*idem*; 267 & see Robert⁸ Baylor *ante*). It would appear from this that Richard Baylor⁸ probably died unmarried. Nothing further is known in regard to him.

YEARDLEY—FLOWERDEWE—WEST.

NOTES FROM ENGLISH RECORDS IN REFERENCE TO THE YEARDLEY, FLOWERDEWE AND WEST FAMILIES. FURNISHED FROM ENGLAND AT THE INSTANCE OF MR. GRIFFIN C. CALLAHAN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Continued.)

P. R. O. Chancery Proceedings, Charles I.
Bundle R. 20. No. 22.

Edmund Rossingham of London, gentleman, plaintiff,
v.

Ralph Yardley, of London, apothecary.

[Abstract.] Bill dated 1 March 1629-30.

The plaintiff shews that he was persuaded by Sir George Yardley to adventure with him into Virginia, when the said Sir George was governor of that plantation. He went the more willingly because the said Sir George was then married to the sister of the plaintiff's mother. He made many journeys into England, Holland & elsewhere on Sir George's behalf, and also left with Sir George in Virginia a stock of cattle which were of the proper goods of the plaintiff, for all of which he ought to have received £400 at least. Nothing was paid during the lifetime of Sir George Yardley, & after his death about three years ago in Virginia, administration of his estate was granted to his brother, the defendant. He utterly declines to make any payment to the plaintiff for the said debt. The plaintiff thereupon applied to the Privy Council and was